Chicago.—If you call her Mary or Minnie or Olga—referring to the young woman who puts your meals before you and keeps your home in order—it is time to stop.

Hereafter it is to be Miss Jones or Miss O'Brien or Miss Oison—that is, unless you are willing to have your manners branded as hopelessly passe, not to say de trop. The familiarity of the past on five minutes' acquaintance, or no acquaintance, must cease—unless you wish to advertise that you are totally out of the swim. Surnames alone are to be used in ordering the affairs of the household in the future, and you might as well begin rehearsing now.

For fashion has so ordered, and, although there was the usual storm of protest, ridicule and revolt among the housewives of Chicago as the decreasirculated, it is probable they will get into line as they arways do.

Furthermore, the discussion developed the fact that the whole servant problem and the attitude mistress should have toward maid is bound up in the question. Strong advocates were found for a complete change in methods of administering the American household, which shall include abolition of the custom of having servants live on the premises, and the usual attitude toward servants in America was declared totally undemocratic.

"Call Minnie by her last name? Let's see what it is. O, yes, Moriarty. Just to show you how ridiculous it all is I will just try it," said a South, side clubwoman who lives in the University of Chicago neighborhood. She was selected because Miss Sophonisba Breckinridge, instructor in household administration at the university, had said, in discussing the matter, that the young women who do the household work of that neighborhood are queens among women who earn their own living and the titular mistresses of the homes are meek and submissive before them.

"Miss Moriarty, oh Miss Moriarty," called the South side woman, and after an appreciable interval a blue-eyed daughter of Ireland put her head through the door and asked in a puzzled voice: "Were you a-callin' of me,

Minie—I mean Miss Moriarty—would you rather be called by your first or your last name?"

"It sounds nort of funny to have you call me that way after sayin' Minnie' so long," said the girl. "There're some people, though, that fresh grocery boy and then the people you have here, and your husband, too, mum. I'd rather have them call me by my last name."

"I have always called my houseteeper by her last name, so if that is the requirement I am strictly up to date," said Mrs. Raymond Robins, who conducted the investigations for the New York Association for Household Research, and whose report on the employment of domestic servants was used as a basis for legislation in that state.

"It is because the attitude toward household employes has been so entirely undemocratic that it has been next to impossible to get a girl of competence and spirit to go into domestic service. I know many girls who have refused good wages and many material comforts to work desperately hard at poor wages in a shop because they wanted a home and the Sundays and evenings and Saturday afternoons for themselves, which they never have in domestic service."

"The attitude toward domestic service."

ants that now prevails is simply intolerable."

SAYING "S" VERY STRAINING

New York Women Would Make It MZ" Beogues Sibilant Sound Makes
Throats and Necks Ugly.

New York.—The Woman's Profestional league, a New York society of business women, has decided that iffall the "s's" in the English language were "s's" then every woman's throat would be a perfectly smooth, round, and slender column. It is the member of the alphabet which causes a hissing sound that works havor with fair throats. This is their statement of

the situation:
"Every time one pronounces the letter is' the muscles of the neck are drawn up and wrinkles come. More mecks are spoiled by this single crooked, hissing letter than by any amount of disaipation and neglect. Women should avoid it all they can by using 'z' thus making the hollows in the neck fill out, wrinkles disappear and the throat round out and become smooth and beautiful.

"Buss 's' whenever you are alone.
If you cannot say the exercise out loud, think 's's' and the effect will be almost the same."

King Praises Food Reform League.
London.—The king has written to
Miss May Yates, honorable secretary
of the Bread and Food Reform league,
which aims at promoting the use of
wholesome foods, particularly of
wholesome bread, expressing his
pleasure at hearing of the league's
work and his hope that it will conattribute to progress.

PARE OLD PAPERS EXHIBITED

Ayer Collection of Books and Maps Worth \$400,000 Are Presented to Newberry Library.

Chicago.—The romance of mediae-wal times and the "dim beginnings" of North American history have been transplanted to the west wing of the Newberry library, where over 5,000 maps and manuscripts made by the first explorers of the new world were placed on exhibition. They are all from the Ayer collection, which was given to the library by Edward E. Ayer. Many of the parchments are over 400 years old.

Mr. Ayer spent nearly thirty years in getting the collection together. A conservative estimate places the value at over \$400,000.

One of the most interesting divisions of the exhibit is the Claudius Ptolemy collection, which Mr. Ayer purchased from Henry Stevens of London. This contains sixty-one volumes, which are said to be among the first books ever printed in the Greek and Latin languages. There are also six Greek manuscripts dating back as far as 1260.

One of the most prized maps in the collection is a chart of western Europe which was made by Joan Martines in 1583. It is believed to have been secured from one of the Spanish vessels in the Armada by the victorious Admiral Howard, who gave it to Lord Burley in 1595.

There is also a large reproduction of a map which is said to be the most valuable in existence. This chart is the first in which the word "America" is used, and is one of the first attempts to show the topography of North America. The original was drawn by Martin Waldseemuller in 1507, and is now in the possession of Prince Francis of Waldburg-Wolfegg. The value of the chart, together with another one made by Waldseemuller, is placed by Prince Francis at \$300,000

Among the others of the rare documents are maps and manuscripts believed to have been made by Henry Hudson, Sir Francis Drake, Americus Vespucius, Hernando Cortes, John Smith, Father Hennepin and a volume containing the printed copy of a letter written by Columbus describing his discovery of America. The volume was printed in Rome by Stephen Planck in 1493, just after Columbus returned to Spain.

PEER AT GIRL FROM AEROS

Paris Aviators Cause Young Lady to
Faint in Her Home—Mystery is
Explained to Her.

Paris.—Miss Redding, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mrs. Joe Redding of San Francisco has just had an experience in Paris which she is not likely to forget for the rest of her life.

At midnight she saw four human eyes peering with French curiosity into her bedroom window. The Redding flat is in the fashionable Due de la Faisamderie, not far from the residence of Jean de Reszke. For musical reasons it is on the top floor, and the house stands on the corner of a street overlooking the Bois de Boulogne. The house is one of the airmarks which the Aero club of France has designated as a point round which aviators making the circuit of Paris must fly.

On the evening of her startling experience Miss Redding had been at a society affair at the Ritz with her mother. Before retiring she stood looking out of her window. Suddenly she saw four human eves. They seemed to take in the whole situation. and then vanished in the darkness. Miss Redding shrieked, fell and fainted. A maid, the mother, the domestics, and sundry physicians and nurses turned the white and gold bedroom into an improvised hospital, and the horror-stricken girl was "brought back." All she knew was that four. staring, curious eyes had looked in her window at midnight.

The other day at the reception of the Aero club she received an explanation of the mystery. She was introduced to two airmen, who said:

"Oh, but we have seen you before."

Then they confessed that while on a night tour of Paris when passing an airship mark they were unable to resist the temptation of looking in on the young beauty in her ball gown.

FISH A REVOLVING SWIMMER

Boston Professor Says This Marine Freak Whiris About Like Wheel---Looks Like Propeller.

Boston.—While Boston is boasting of its doughnut fish, discovered by Prof. Morton Kilgallen, there are other cities which have candidates along their respective lines. Milwankee stakes its claim on the pretsel fish, Pittsburg on the smoke fish, Philadelphia on the snail (no offense), while New York has not discovered the fire fish

Professor Kilgailen made his discovery in the Charles river above the salt water line. His doughnut fish did this, so he says:

"It was swimming vertically and seemed to obtain its motive power by revolving rapidly, like a wheel. It hooked like a little propeller blade moving along of its own volition."

The professor thinks the doughnut fish originally was a salt water flounder. Under the increased pressure of the fresh water it was a matter of only a few weeks before the skin on the flounder's back was rubbing against the skin on his stomach.

In a few more weeks the constant rubbing together of these two layers of akin had worn a hole through, hence the doughput shape.

BEETHOVEN ON BICYCLE PUMP

English Musician Discovers New Instrument on Which He Plays Many
Popular Airs.

London.—Beethoven on the bicycle pump may soon be an atraction at concerts, for Mr. Henry Oliver, a Godalming man, has discovered that this cycling accessory possesses musical properties.

Mr. Oliver made his debut with his new instrument at a concert of the Church of England Men's society, and his performance, besides being warmly applauded at the concert, has created much interest.

He is a man of musical tastes, and though familiar locally as a singer, is better known as a violinist of considerable skill. He also plays the harmonium.

A student of sound waves, he was prompted to test the musical capacity of his bicycle pump by the whistling sound, so familiar to every cyclist, caused by the up and down movement of the plunger.

"I knew," he said, "that there was music in it."

He carried on experiments at odd times, and finally achieved success with an ordinary celluloid pump, and it was on this that he gave several selections at the concert.

The length of the pump is 15 inches, and it is played like a flute, which it resembles very nearly in tone, by means of a hole bored in the barrel about in inch from the end. It has a range of two octaves.

There are no stops upon the barrel itself, the notes being produced and regulated entirely by the inward and outward movement of the pump handle, as with a slide trombone. The further out the plunger is drawn the deeper becomes the note.

Mr. Oliver has an extensive repertoire. In fact, he says he can play anything that is not too rapid.

Solos, such as "Holy City," "Killarney," "Dear Homeland," Mr. Oilver can play with ease and sureness upon his novel instrument, and he can also perform slow marches, such as Gluck's Grand March.

"I am bringing out a different pump instrument," he told me, displaying a familiar type of nickel bicycle pump, the sound of which he proposes to make resemble a piccolo. "It has greater possibilities than the celluloid pumps."

He can make one of his novel musical instruments in just the time it takes to bore a hole in a bicycle pump and slot up the end. The latter operation is not strictly necessary, how-

ever.

No name has as yet been given to the new instrument.

PHYSICIAN TALKS OF HAREM

Graduate of University of Pennsylvania Makes Interesting Remarks of Household Life.

Philadelphia.—Secrets of the imperial palace at Constantinople, where dwelt the sultan and his many wives, were revealed by Dr. G. Dongian, who for 18 years was physician for the harem of Abdul Hamid of Turkey, at a reception given in his honor by the Men's club of the Episcopal church of Tacony.

Doctor Dongian, who is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, resided in this city for a number of years. He returned from Constantinople last April, following the introduction of the regime of the new sultan and the banishment of Abdul Hamid.

Dr. Dongian's introduction into the sultan's good graces was as strange as his long term of service at the palace. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1889. In the fall of 1890 he went to the Orient to visit his parents, at Derbeker, Armenia.

On his way to Armenia, the physician stopped in Constantinopie to get state permission to practice his profession in his land. In the capital city he solicited the aid of a certain pasha and friend of the sultan, whom he had known in Armenia before his departure to America. This pasha obtained an audience with the sultan

for Dr. Dongian.

Learning that he was a physician and from America, the Turkish ruler expressed unusual interest and sent Dr. Dongian to a daughter of one of the officials of the city, who was ill. When the physician from America worked a cure on the first patient, the sultan appointed him official member

of the harem's medical staff.

In his term of 18 years, Dr. Dongain was in constant danger of his life through the jealous plotters among the native physicians on the

sultan's corps.

One of the sultan's four official wives—the harem is made up of four official wives and 500 female attendants—fell sick—wife No. 2, the household calls her. Dr. Dongian was summoned, and through his knowledge of medicine and American practice, the woman was cured. The sultan showledge of the physician with gifts and decorations, and his favor with the ruler was never doubted after that.

King Catalogues Coins.

Rome.—The first volume of a work by King Victor Emmanuel, entitled "Corpus Nummerum Italicorum," has just been published. It is the first general catalogue of Italian mediaeval and modern coins, with special reference to those minted by the House of Savoy. It comprises 422 pages and 43 sheets of illustrations.

sheets of illustrations.

Half of the proceeds from the sale of this work will be devoted to benevolent institutions, and half to the Italian Numismatic Society.

SOME STRANGE WEDDINGS

Three Sisters on the Same Day

Two Sets of Twins.

Of strange weddings there appear to be no end, and the following are a few of the instances in point:

There are some very remarkable coincidents in the series of Quinn-Hoffman weddings. A year or two ago. at Adelong, Australia, three brothers named Quinn married, on the same day, three sisters of the name of Hoffman; but the mast curious part of it is that two of the brothers were twins and these were married to two of the Hoffman girls, who also were twins! Again, some time previous, another brother of the Quinns married another girl of the Hoffman famfly, so that it may be said to be an inter-

family record.

A somewhat similar occurrence happened in Trail Village, England, when four sons of Mr. John Somers were married, on the same day, to four daughters of a Mr. Hochsettler—a well-to-do farmer of the neighborhood. The four couples all took up abode in the vicinity.

A marriage which caused much talk at the time was celebrated in 1896, between the Marin and Rheaume families, who lived in the parish of Sainte Marie, Quebec.

The parties were neighbors, and the four sons of the one family arranged marriages with the four daughters of the other, and so perpetuated the old adage that "exchange is no robbery."—Widow.

HID HIS GOLD SINCE 1849

Virginian, Nearing Death, Shows His Housekeeper Where His Yellow Treasure is Burled.

James P. Snyder of Luray, Va., is reported to have left much money, which he had carefully guarded since the memorable California gold fever in 1849. Then a young man about twenty, Snyder, with several Virginia companions, started in search of the yellow metal

low metal.

For a time his lot was one of hardship and privation. Finally there was a turn, and Snyder was soon rated as one of the lucky ones. He continued to stay in California, all the time adding to his wealth. He never married and his housekeeper since the death of her husband has been Mrs. J. C. Southard.

Not long ago Snyder, realizing his 82 years and the consequent near approach of the end, called Mrs. Southard into a side room of his home and, pointing to the floor, said: "See that piece of carpet? Raise it up and lift up that trap door." Mrs. Southard doing so, Snyder gave further directions. "Get down there and take that hoe you'll find there," indicating by a point of the finger. "Now be careful when you scratch away that dirt"-pointing to a certain spot-"as you may break something." Removing the dirt as directed, Mrs. Southard soon came upon a half gallon glass jar of California gold money which had been hidden since Snyder's western trip.

To Please the Men?

It is a fact that the impelling motive in the fashions of women's gowns, hats and other outer appurtenances is dictated by a purpose to arouse the admiration of men? Such theory has been promulgated from time beyond the reckoning of statisticians. But how does it work when the latest dictum of fashion from Paris is announced?

According to that dictum, the fashionable woman of the immediate future will be "dressed like a Turk, a Spaniard, a Japanese, a grand dame of the first empire and a convict." Here is the combination: "Hat, Turkish turban; jacket, Spanish bolero, but with Japanese kimono sleeves; skirt, high waisted empire with 'loud, perpendicular convict stripes.'" It is to be taken for granted, of course, that the women will continue their accustomed practice of pleasing the men, somehow. But, how much will such a combination aid in producing results?

Woman National Bank Cashler. Miss E. M. Boynton has been elected cashier of the Bay Side, N. Y., National bank at a salary of \$2,500 a year. Miss Boynton came from her home in the west to take a place as bookkeeper in a store at Bay Side. When the Bay Side National bank was organized she became assistant cashier and of late had filled the cashier's place. Mrs. Minnie Y. Trickey, president of the Commercial State bank of Rosedale, Kan., for several years, has been re-elected for another year. Mrs. Trickey is also city treasurer of Rosedale. Mrs. Elia Dodd is said to be the only woman bank director in Delaware. She is a director and one of the principal stockholders in the Lewis National bank. Mrs. Dodd is the owner and manager of several prosperous farms.

Few people know that the cocoanuts of the Malay peninsula sometimes produce pearls that are highly prized by the natives. The stones are not unlike the pearls of the muliusks and are similar in composition to the oyster pearls, having calcium earbonate and a little organic matter. These concretions form just beneath the stem, and a pure white pearl brings a high price, as it is supposed by the natives to pos-

sess some kind of a charm. Cases

have been known where the cocoanut

pearl has been sold as a mollusk prod-

uct, but such instances are rare.

Pearla in Coceanuts.

BUY FLAXSEED IN ARGENTINA

Minneapolis Mills in Unprecedented
Deal for \$1,100,000 Worth—Oil
Industry Grows,

Minneapolis, Minn.—The linseed off mills of Minneapolis have bought in the Buenos Ayres market for shipment to Minneapolis 400,000 bushels of flaxseed, of an approximate value of \$1,100,000, making a transaction without precedent or parallel in the commercial history of the United States.

Located in the center of the greatest flax-producing portion of this country, with the greatest flax-raising state at its doors, the Minneapolis oil industry will bring raw material 13,500 miles to its mills. The seed was bought on future contracts that mature in January and February. In so far as the mills are able to get seed in the United States, they will not import the Argentine purchases, but will sell again in London or Antwerp; but the domestic supply is so low that the prospect is, oil men say, that the full 400,000 bushels or more will be imported.

The seed may be loaded either at Buenos Ayres, Argentina, or Rosario, in Uruguay. It will move to Antwerp by the regular European grain route from South America, and thence it will come via Montreal or New York, as may be arranged. It is about 7,200 miles from Buenos Ayres to Antwerp, 5,000 miles thence to New York, and 1,300 miles more to Minneapolis.

Ocean and rail freights that will aggregate about 20 cents a bushel will have to be paid, and the government will collect 25 cents a bushel import duty.

"We hope to get back 3 to 5 cents a bushel of the import duty on what we import," said E. C. Warner, president of a local linseed oil company, which has 250,000 bushels of the Argentine seed. "In whatever degree we afterward export the manufactured product we are entitled to a drawback, under the existing law, but this cannot be accurately determined in advance.

"As to paying for it, we will have to send the money, I understand, to London," Mr. Warner continued. The present London market for Argentine seed is about \$2.30 a bushel and the price of seed in Minneapolis is about \$2.73. We use 15,000 bushels of seed a day in our mill, and as we have an oil trade that must be taken care of we have turned to Argentine seed as a final source of supply against existing scarcity at home. North and South Dakota and Minnesota ought to raise 25,000,000 bushels of flaxseed in an ordinary season, but they have not done it of late, and even at that the oil industry has grown so large that the home production can hardly keep pace with it."

JUDGES BLUSH AT EVIDENCE

Hastily Adjourn Court When Merits of Women's Garments Are About to Be Demonstrated.

Chicago.—An awe-inspiring combination of supposedly necessary female wearing apparel startled three dignified federal jurists, sitting in the United States circuit court of appeals.

Three garments, known only to women and department store clerks, are ingeniously arranged in the combination which was flashed before the unsuspecting eyes of the judges of the highest court of justice in Chicago. "The Leona" is the trade-mark

name of the embarrassing article.
"The Leona" got its chance to smash rules of court etiquette and of polite society in a suit over its manufacture and sale on the market.

Mrs. Leona J. Critcher, who patented and named it, is suing Mrs. Leona Foerster Linker, who started to manufacture it, for \$3,500 alleged to be due in royalties.

Mrs. Linker won in the United

Mrs. Linker won in the United States district court at Madison, Wis., on the first hearing of the case, and Mrs. Critcher carried her cause to the higher tribunal, bringing "the Leona" and its troubles to Chicago.

Judges Humphrey, Baker and Gresscup were on the bench and started to hear the case. Mrs. Critcher's attorneys presented the opening arguments.

"The Leona" was described and explained. Suffice it to say, that the purpose of the garment is to allow an extra inch or so of corset string to be pulled and tied, thereby giving the waist line a trimmer appearance and a smaller measure. This was declared expressly desirable with present dress fashions.

The three jurists heard the arguments through. But they had paid no attention to several pasteboard boxes that had been brought into the court. One was opened suddenly and a "Leona" dragged out and exposed to view. The case was continued.

Rainbow Sheep or Goat?

New York.—Uno Topperwein of San
Antonio, Tex., has a seven-colored
sheep he wants to sell to the city. He
has written to Mayor Gaynor saying
that he got the sheep in Mexico and
its fleece is actually of seven distinct
hues.

He has sheared the sheep twice and has the colored wool to prove his story is true. If the city wants to buy the sheep, Uno will bring the animal on in person.

Lioyd George to Visit United States.
London.—Lioyd George, in reply to
a petition from Weish residents in
the United States asking him to take
part in a Weish gathering there, says
that he will be unable to go this year,
owing to public duties, but that he
hopes to visit his fellow countrymen
in the United States when his duties
permit.

URGES MORE KISSING GAMES

New York Instructor Says Children
Play "Postoffice," But Elders
Should Refrain.

Chicago.—Chicago children need more kissing games, according to Professor Percival Chubb of New York university and head of the department of English and pageants in the ethical school of New York, who icctured the other night at the Henry Booth settlement house under the auspices of the Chicago Ethical society.

"Kissing games, as played by children, are harmless," he continued. "Drep the handkerchief, postoffice, clap in and clap out, and a dozen more games of the same sort hurt noone.

"Mind you, I don't advise them for the elders, but before the young people have reached the age of sixteenthey are all right."

Professor Chubb declares that older people, too, have forgotten how to play.

"The old time play spirit is gone," he continued. "The children no longer play games at parties and their elders play bridge most of the time.

ers play bridge most of the time.

'The Sunday comic papers are among the chief offenders against children. In the schools, for example, we work to develop a certain standard of literary and esthetic tastes in children. Constantly, in school and out of school, the Sunday supplement works against any educative efforts. In place of better qualities, in the trough of the comic sheets children learn smartness, vulgarity, 'money tricks' and irreverence

'money tricks' and irreverence.

"Besides establishing bad habits of taste, the Sunday supplements make for a 'scatter-brain' state of mindamong children. The habit of sustained attention is lost. I for one would prohibit these papers to children until they are sixteen wears old.

dren until they are sixteen years old. "The whole environment of the child is that of the adult. On the streets, for example, the advertisements greet him. Some of them suggest that, child as he is, one brand of whisky would be good for him. Another sign suggests that if he has headache by drinking certain preparations the ache will be cured.

"Advertisements take the place of the old criers. We have forbidden the noise of one as a nuisance, but the appeal of the more recent method is just as loud, just as ugly as the older street criers. The whole glaring, blinking system tends to lower the standards of things. Children become precoclous—adults before their

"I would urge a system of festivals and pageants in which school and settlement should unite."

DANCE LIMIT STIRS PUPILS

Girls Threaten to Strike if Order of School Principal is Enforced at Midnight.

New York.—Trouble is threatened in the Jamaica high school about an order by Robert Mitchell, principal, that all dances given by fraternities in the school shall end at midnight. Girl pupils say if they are not permitted to dance after midnight they'll strike.

"If the fraternities don't like the way
I run the school I'll dissolve 'em," is
Mitchell's stand.
Parents of publis last year com-

Parents of pupils last year complained that the many dances kept their children up too late for study next day. The first dance of this season was given by Alpha Sigma fraternity. Three alumni who are members of the fraternity, Kenneth Hardenbrook, Gerard McLaughlin and Carroll McLaughin, asked Mitchell that the dance be permitted to continue after midnight.

"No," said the principal.

At the dance, it is said, Mitchell criticized the committee and its errand.

By order of the principal representa-

By order of the principal representatives of all the fraternities in the school met in the auditorium. There was a long discussion between Dr. Mitchell and the delegates, but the principal refused to change his attitude. So the strike may come.

DYE CHANGES THE MUSKRATS

New York Trapper Makes Discovery and Will Try to Breed Animals of Various Colors.

Monticello, N. Y.—That muskrats of various colors exist in the different dye streams issuing from the big leather tannery of John Campbell & Co. here has been proved by Edward Turney, a local trapper.

The other night he set a box trap

The other night he set a box trapon the bank of one of the streams, and in the morning found he had caught a green muskrat of the most brilliant hue. He followed this up by setting another trap near the red dye stream, which resulted in the capturing of a bright red specimen, and his third attempt was equally successful in the yellow stream.

Turney says he will now breed the

three animals and hopes to produce nearly every color of the rainbow.

George's Head on Coins.
London.—King George's head on the
new coinage much more closely resembles Prince Henry of Pressia than,
England's king.

King Edward's coins were considered too French, but to be distinctly German King George regards as a calamity. Amazement is expressed that neither the king nor any of his advisors noticed the striking resemblance to Emperor William's brother.

Then the dies might have been de-

shoyed, but the coins have now been issued and it is too late to recall them.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

L'étade in Lordon de la Sanction de la Sanction